GENTLEMEN'S HATS FALL STILES—BIRD, cor. Pine and Neumants.—Our concern and the public are respectfully inferenced that the style of Hats for the ensuing assoon will be introduced on Tayannay Sept. Int. Asknowledging to superior in the departments of faste, shill and manufacture, we often our fabrics with full confidence that they combline all the requisities of a perfect that.

REED cor. Pine and Nassan-sta.

Le Kappengy & Least having issued the Pali Pash den for Janf and health metalling issued of an early and the public to cramme the imme. It is a tree inventor and introducers of the cramme the imme. It is to eat the inventor and introducers of the Degas resident in the point of the property of the east without additionable producers a sensitive Degas receiving these as without additionable producers. The product of the product

TALL FAME 10. HATS.—The public are invited to call and examine the varied assortment of Fall Hats now offered by J. W. Kellege, No. 125 Causlet.

As large an amortment of Children's Hars as can be found in the city. benetife and distance article was never connected. It is facilities in the permitted and n am facture, and is sold at the low price of \$4 Cell and out to \$ N X S. No. 125 Pulton-THE HATS HAVE EARSED IT .- The enviable reputa

HATS AND CAPS, FALL STYLE -WM. BANTA, COTHER and Womer rate, her now ready for sale the Fall Style of tan's Hate pine #3, finest quality, \$4. N.B.—Caps of the ies for Gent emen, Youths and Children are now ready for and selve its day. Sept. 2.

MEASO'S Fall Style of Hats are now ready. We need inci to announce this fact to the public in order to cream quite a scena inc. expenditly to these who are about to purchase. We can only any that has 10 these who are equaled by any other set tolishment in the city for nextness of finish or excellence of nesterial. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves, at No. 445 Freediers overest of Cambriel.

Freedow corner of Canalest.

The Repencheid Hat this fall combines all the elegance and heavy that has given the hats of his manufacture their high reputation throughout the Calou, and he is selling through at the low price of \$5.90. None are better, and occasinly there each be none cheaper. The new and commodious store is at No. 113 Nassaust, nearly opposite from where his old store was

TIP-TOP UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY .-Such will be found of every possible variety, and at prices for which they are sold in this country, at the cel-porting and manufacturing establishment of Union Anams,
No. 501 Erosdway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel and Nielo's Garden.

HeSERY AND UNDERGREENTS.—The best goods The lowest prices? A great assortment! We invite attention to our extensive stock of seasonable goods, and feel assured that a single call will convince any one that for excellence, cheapsess, and variety. No. 164 BOWERY, A. RANKIN & Co., Hos

is unsurpassed.

A. RANKIN & CO., Hosiers.

Labor shouts forth his praise to the welkin.

Labor shouts forth his praise to the welkin.

And could we frame as glorious a ditry, we would

Transh our harp in approval of ELKIN.

For the shirts made by ELKIN in chaspness sirposs

As in beauty and it all the achieva.

And the chespness and worth seldom couple, "alas"

Yet they meet in this case like two brothers

Yet they meet in this case like two brothers.

At Fixer's Shirt Depts. No. we arendown.

Hx Dos'r Know Graz.s'.— When a gentleman with a "shocking lad Shi t" on enter where there is a puty who are at all circuit in matters of dress, it occasions the remark that "He don't knew Geers" of No. 1 Aster Homes, the scientific manufacturer of knew factors. The state of the state of the scientific manufacturer of the state of the state of the scientific manufacturer of the state of the state of the state of the scientific manufacturer. Good Boots and Shora.—The only place where trapers can be sure of getting really good Boots and Shore is a magnetic can be sure of getting really good Boots are delebrated to

orningers can be sure of getting really good Boots and Shoes WATELES'S, No. 114 Fulton-st. WATELES'S Boots are colebrate their beauty and durability all over the Union, and are sold at m Ladies returning from the country, wishing their

emply of Roots and Shors for the coming a sace, can find at Miller's in Camilet, Ledier Gaiter Boos, Slippers, The and Toilet Slippers in Camilet, I deliver and thicken's boos and Shires of all kinds, with Is also Boys, "Masser and Chifferen's boos and Shires of all kinds, with Is also Boys, "Masser and Shires, (Goodlyear's parent) the very best kind at manufactor by pr is.

J. B. Millers, & Co. 184 Camalet. INDIAN RUBBER GOODS AND MITTERS. - These excellent icles for out-door exponers, or any work that solic the bands, mis-obtained at 1. a. C. Bennian's, No. 601 Broadway; Hittonicoux-operatur. No. 347 Broadway, and at all rubbes stores. Also yie Sporting and Lasies' Blenching Mits. These goods by wear bleach the highes white.

The celebrated largest and cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States, Higam Ampignovia, No. 99 Bowley, tight specious assertions, stocked with English, Turkey, Manie, Maddison, Tapestry, Bruss Is, Velvel Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, from 2 6 to 160 per yard; Floor Oli Globia, eight yards wide, 2 6 to 17; Hearth Rugs, 15 to 490; Table and Pinno Covers, Gold Window Shades, Parlor Door Mats, Matting, &c., at tree-mendow low prices.

Choice new crop Green and Black Feas, Preserving Sugars, for sale in quantities to sale, on reasonable cerons, J. O. Fowners, Nos. 250 and 435 Greenwich at, and 35 Vessys, where may be had also good Cotice, Fureign Frain, &c. where may be nid and good closes, Fiscapi Finits, Mc.

Than —The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the Store of the Canton Tea Company, No. 125 Chathamat, believes Pearl and Rooseveltsta, the oldest Tea establishment in the city. We assure our readers that they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail. They have no branch Store.

Housekeepers and all others in want of Bedding Bedstesce &c., would do well to call at M. Wittam's old each lished warrisons, No. 150 Cha'hamest, comer of Matherry s., when may be found the largest asser ment of articles in his line overodere to the public.

STRAWBERRIES.-Strawberry beds planted now will STRAWERRALS.

ST

M Watton, old Colony Nuiseries. Plymouth Moss.

Naw Music.—" Nelly I'll be True to Thee," by
James Simmonds, a very beautiful Ballad; "Les Sentiments d'on
Polensis," Mazourks, by J. Pychowski, one of the gradest Compocers in Emerica, the only rival of Wallace, Lutile Ketz, or Hot
Corn," the most popular song of the day, now sing at al Wood's.

HORACE WATERS, No. add Broadway.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO ADDERTISE.—Persons wishing to Advertise in Walton's Vermon's Registration 1654, are notified that S. M. Petternoulle, & Co., 127 Nassay at, New York, and 16 Statest., Boston, are the only authorized Agents for secting advertisements. The object of this notice is to prevent fraud upon advertisers.

Montpeller, Aug. 29, 1850.

To Session Laws, 1853. Price, \$1.50. Just Published, and now for sale, by Banks, Gould & Co., No. 144 Nassayat, New York.

For Fowlers & Wells, Parenologists and Publish DEPIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES-GAYLER'S PATEST

ROBERT ... PATRICK is the sole Manufacturer in the United State of the abov celebrated Saies and F. C. Gorrit's Impensivable Definance Locks—the best Saies and Locks combined in the world. Depino. 192 Fearlest, one door below Maiden-lane, formerly 20 John st. SEWING MACHINES.—In the Great Exposition at the Crystal Palace, no one thing equals in general interest the exhibition of Singer's Sewing Machines, and immense industrial interest is absociated with these Machines, and public attention is factored upon them. Their work is a tragether unequaled. Each Machine furnishes a handsome competency to its owner. Machines for set of the very ow drice of \$100.

NEW YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. NEW YORK YOUNG MESS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
The members of this Association are respectfully informed that by
an amendment to the Constitution made in May last, the faceal year
was slicred to commence on the list day of June, at which those the
annual does for the year 1655 were due, and payable without reference
to any previous payment. By order of the Board the undersigned
ty wer this molice, and beg that those members who have not paid for
the current year will do so at once. Payment can be made to the
Treasurer, R. F. MANIETTE, at No. 220 Broadway, or as the Rooms of
the Association, Suryessant Institute, No. 650 Broadway.
Those members who have not received notifications of their election
can get them from the Librarian at the rooms and it is especially decan get them from the Librarian at the rooms and it is especially dechit, he particular to give their full name and residence, so that the
not flications of their election may reach them without delay,
Rich and C. McCousner, Jr., Recording Secretary.

R. R. R. Schofula -- In using Radway's Renovar-

R. R. R. Schofula.—In using Radway's Renovaries rescuency, the patient may rely upon the following evidences of its carative powers, which it will make manifest to the most obstinate cases of Scrofula or Syphilis.

Where the patient has been millicited for five years or under, favorable symptoms will appear on the third day:

Ten year, on the tith day:

There is years, on the favorable symptoms years, on the steemist day:

Thirty years, on the themist day:

Thirty years, on the themist day:

Fifty years, on the thirtiest day.

We have had cases where old men of 60 years who have been scrofulous all their lives, were entirely carred by Radway's Removaling Receivers. R. R. R. Removalines exhibit their efficacy immediately. They do not keep the shifteted and pain-stricken sufferer lingering is doubt, lust readily exhibit their efficacy in instantly relieving pain, renovaling resioning, rebuilding and regulating the diseased body to health and stringth. R. R. R. COFFICE, No. 18F Fallonar.

EF CRISTADORO removes the disfigurement of red, grey or sandy hair, in five minutes, with his femous EXCRLEGOR HAIR DYN. Any lady can apply it without fear of staining the skin of the head, as the coloring matter has an affinity for the hair only. The Excelator Dye is compounded of substances not contained in any other due ever invented. It never fails, and the color produced is any other due ever invented. Hence for an another produced is ways (shifted to nature, and wholly undulinguable from the recess browns and blacks which nature produces. Manufactured and for sales at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Actor House. Private norms for applyin the acticle.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS -BATCHELON'S Manufactory for these articles is removed to No. 23 Broadway, opposite the Park where he has the best accommodations in the world for the applica-tion of his famous Halfs Dye, and the sale of his newly invente-tion of his Toupers. Nine private rooms all on one floor. Copy his

FF Bald heads will soon disappear by the use of BAKEA'S CHAVELENTONIQUE. This wonderful preparation ares like a charm upon the hair, learning it to grow when everything cless had failed. One application will prevent its falling out. Try it. Price, 22 cents a bottle. Sold every where. Principal deput BARKEY'S Ledice' Hair Dreading Salcon, No. 435 Broadway.

To DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS AND OTHERS.—BUSH & GALE, Wholesale Druggests, No. 198 Greenwich et, ofer for sale, in quantities to sait purchasers a fresh and well selected stock of genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Woods, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Grocers', Bakers', Dyers', Hatters', and Confectioners' articles.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF TAPE WORN CURED BY THE ANOTHER INSTANCE OF TAPE WORM CURED BY THE
USE OF DR. M'LANT'S CREERAYDO VERMINGUES.—New Y-OKK OCtober 18, 1852.—This is to certify that I was troubled with a tape
werm for more than six months. I tried all the known remodels of
this dreadful effliction, but without being able to destroy it. I got
one of Dr. M'Lant's Almanara, which contained notices of several
wonder file cursa that has been performed by his originated vermifuge. I resolved to try it; and immediately immediately destroyed or which I took according to directions and the result was a likebarged
one latre tape worm, moustains more than a year, bandes a tramber
of small curs.

Purchases will please be careful to ask for an last wanthas. Dr.
M'Lant's verminge. All others in company as worthhase.

Sold wholesale by C. V. Chakener & C., No. 8 Series worthhase.

Sold wholesale by C. V. Chakener & C., No. 8 Series at the
this city.

One of the Courtland of the Court and his suppossful.

treatment of Cancers and Tumors, without the knife, are yet un thown in this city, he takes this method of inviting all physicians and others, who may desire to witness his mode of treating a basis, to call at his office, No. 625 Brondway, at 11 o'clock this fore-roots, when an opportunity will be afforded.

WIGS, TOUPERS AND HAIR DYE ..... If you want to get natural-looking Wis or Toupee, go and get one of the celebrated nagola Wise, manufactured by HENRY GARDNER, Hair-enter and ig-maker, No 6 Warrenest, or if your hair is grey, get a bottle of celebrated Watten or Tartarus. Private rooms for dyeing the rand fitting on wigs.

We call the special attention of our readers to the great and peremptory sale of Lots in the beautiful village of Jamaka. L. I., which takes place on the premises on Tursolva next at 11 o'clock A M. See advertisement under Auction bead. Is your Hair harsh and frizzy, disinclined to ourl

ed lusterless? Remove all these defects at once, and insure ant and perpetual growth of ellky fibres, by using habitually, once's Hair Preservative and Besuillier, prepared and sold at COUNSEL FOR THE FERRLE, AND IMPORTANT SUGGES System Figure — Market Invisoration Elixin on Con-—The great strength-enstaining and health-renewing preparation deced by D. M. Mone, the celebrated Oriental traveler and dist, has become so well known throughout this country and pe that no physician who values his reputation, would venture mit blumelf gracerant of its extraordinary properties or think of the close its monderful curse.

to admit bignes! Ignorant of its extraordinary properties or think of set shinks is a wonderful curse.

In all kindness, and without designing to create under alarm, we would remind the nervous, the feeble, the sick that "summer's wasting heat." Is upon us; that the drain upon the sources of visulity is increased twenty-fold, and that without the helping sid of this life-say many a fellcated wife and daughter, many a pair and sickly son, anking into the deadly embrace of one-unitation; many a parent heaking down noder pine pressure of means and physical exertion, or since disease, must be consigned in a still abode of death before another semmer shall, from lack it becomes to the row.

Not aloud the healthy neglect the means of forting men every submitted. Our climate breaks down thomas of strong men every submitted, contained the still about the single product and nervous system may be so braced up, and the digestive powers so thoroughly and permanently restored, that another sudden changes of thempersons, applicable to study, hysical exertion, our this most artempersons, applicable to study, hysical exertion, our this most artempersons, applicable to study, hysical exertion, our this most artempersons, applicable to study, hysical exertion, our this most artempersons, applicable to study, hysical exertion, our this most artempersons, applicable to study, hysical exertion, our this most artempersons, applicable to study, hysical exertion, our this most artempersons, applicable to study, hysical exertion, our this most artempersons, applicable to study, hysical exertion, our thin most artempersons.

the system should bequain a single account of the same campaign, about ladder who sufer from hysteria depression of y weakness, headach a nervous tremors mouraigis, exy weakness, headach a nervous tremors mouraigis, exy weakness, headach a nervous common single single and the same of the property of the same of t

# New-Dork Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1853.

Persons wanting The Tribuse left at their residences or places of business will please leave their addresses at the Publication Office, or and to us through the Post-Office. Price 12) cents a week—payable to the Carrier.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guernate of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

For Eleventh Ward.—J. SENIER, 50 Avenue D, is henceforth the authorized Carrier of The Tribune in this Ward. Params who have been deprived of the paper in consequence of late and inefficient serving, and all others who may wish it. will please send their rames to him as shore, or leave them at this edge.

150" Advertisaments for The Tribune of Monday ought to be sent in before he o'clock on Saturday evening.

For Europe. The U.S. Mail Steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock, will leave this port TO-DAY, at noon, for Liverpool. The Semi-Weeldy Trilane, containing all the latest news, can be had at the Desk. This Morning, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

The Tribune for Culifornia.

We shall issue on MONDAY MORNING The Tribune for Culifornia, Oregon and the Sandwick Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Meney and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c. Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be bad at the Desk on Monday Morning. Price 6 cents.

#### THE WHOLE WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CON-VENTION.

The second day's proceedings of this convocation of Reformers were, if possible, more spirited than the first, and were attended through the day (and evening) by much larger audiences. The speeches were shorter, more numerous, and there was a pith and heartiness about most of them that could not fail of their effect. The more pretracted efforts of Kev. W. H. CHANNING and Mrs. C. I. H. NICHOLS in the morning, and of Rev. JOHN PHEFONT, LUCRETIA MOTT, Hon. JOHN P. HALE, Col. E. L. SNOW and W. L. GARRISON, in the vening, were worthy of the vast audience to which they were addressed, and of the great cause of Total Abstinence. It is deeply to be regretted that the incessant hammering and pounding on the unfinished structures above and around the Hall, rendered a part of them inaucible to many.

A resolve submitted by Rev. WM. H. CHANNING. and somewhat modified by the Business Committee before it was definitively submitted to the Convention, naturally elicited some difference of opinion, though there was no time for protracted discussion. We believe there was little difference as to the truth and wisdom of the principle involved, nor with regard to the leading proposition that innocent and healthful sources of enjoyment would preserve many from vicious indulgences and contaminating resorts; but there was, in some minds at least, a serious demur as to the practicability of renovating and purifying the Drama so as to render it an instrument of good and not evil. But objections, however strongly felt, were not pressed, and, if we are not mistaken, Mr. Channing's resolution was adopted with the rest.

On the whole, this has been the most spirited and able Convention in behalf of Temperance ever yet held. It has already done good, and cannot fail to do more. The scarcity of white neck-cloths on its platform was piens of Reform and Humanity as ANTOINETTE L. BROWN, LUCY STONE, Mrs. JACKSON, from England, Mrs. C. I. H. NICHOLS, Mrs. FRANCES D. GAGE, &c., that, like the absence of wine from the festive board which is graced by Woman, it was the theme of no very general or profound regret. It was a great occasion, and we trust Truth was there uttered which will bear fruit through coming years.

### SLAVERY IN CUBA.

There is no reason to doubt the purpose of Great Britain to arrest the slave trade in Cuba. Not only does the traditional policy of that Government look to such a consummation, but it is loudly proclaimed by the London journals, avowed by orators in both Houses of Parliament, put forth in the official reports of Committees, and made the subject of diplomatic correspondence. Motives of interest as well as of sentiment concur to render this object paramount in the minds of British statesmen. As our readers will have seen, in the Parliamentary report which we published yesterday, not only have millions of money been paid to Spain as a consideration for her abandoning the slave trade, but the maintenance of the squadron on the African coast has cost many millions more, and still constitutes a heavy burden on the treasury. Now Cuba is the only considerable market for negroes still open to the African trade, and if it were closed, the expense of this squadron would cease to be necessary.

The report in question expresses no hope that the Spanish Government can be led by reason, or justice, or regard for its own solemn obligations, to abolish the trade. The inference then, is that other means must be brought in to gain the object, and that what neither asking, nor urging, nor preaching can obtain, must be bought and paid for. This is not the language of the report, but it is the only conclusion that can be drawn from it, for we cannot suppose that the English Government would favor or even tolerate the only other way to end the trade, namely, the transfer of the island to the United States. We must believe, then, that England will, as a next step, negotiate with Spain for the emancipation of the Cuban negroes, and will pay for it. just as she has already paid for the stoppage of the slave trade, taking care of course not to be cheated in the second bargain as she has been in the first. In fact it would cost her no more to arrange for a reasonable system of gradual emancipation than to keep for any considerable period a squadron on the African coast and another squadron in the West Indies to prevent blacks from being carried away from the one and imported into the other. To this end there is every reason to believe that British diplomacy is now vigorously directed; indeed, it is reported that so far are negotiations advanced that the decree of abolition is actually in the hands of the Spanish ministry for consideration and signature.

There is no country in the world, where slavery exists to any considerable extent, in which its abolition could be undertaken with greater hope of practical

success than in Cuba. The prejudice against color is weak there, if indeed it exists at all. The number of free negroes is already very large, and their condition unfavorable. Emancipation, instead of being hindered or forbidden, as by our slave laws, is the right of the slave so soon as he can find means to pay for himself at a price fixed, in the last resort where the parties esenot agree, by a public tribunal; he has also the right to purchase his freedom partially, and to deduet from the time devoted to the service of his master the due proportion for the share of himself of which he himself thus becomes the proprietor. In this way, the Spanish law and the habits of the people. especially in the large towns, favor the natural desire of the slave to become his own master, though the field labor is everywhere very severe, and in remote plantations the law is disregarded. Freedom might be introduced without shocking the feelings, or rousing that animosity of race which we so often meet with in the United States, and accordingly with much more sanguine hope of present benefit to the community.

Our readers do not need to be told that there is powerful party in the United States which would receive no piece of intelligence with such genuine rage as the announcement that the end of the English Government had been reached, and that negro slavery had ceased to exist in Cuba. At the head of this party we may place the present Administration, or at least the most active of its members. This is the party of Progress and Democracy par excellence, and if they dared, they would go to war to reduce to slavers again the emancipated bondmen of the island. Caleb Cushing might lead our armies in such a crusade, with a splendid chance to win glory after his favorite Roman model, coming home-victorious with a train of slaves his own sanguinary bravery had conquered. The great object of this party in their talk about tropical annexation and territorial grandeur is to get new slave-States in the Union. Else, why should they confine their eloquence to Cuba and Mexico, never saying a word about annexing British America, which is more necessary to round out our country, and in every respect more fit to join our political system !

In addition to those slave-driving democrats who would seize Cubs in order to prevent the introduction of liberty among its working masses, there are some in patient souls who believe the mission of the Republie is to absorb the entire Continent, and who fear that if we do not at once grab the whole, we shall fail of our destiny. Let such geese be consoled with the reflection that the wor d was not made in a day. There are two sorts of annexation: the one is of the Cushing order, and consists in violence, war and national robbery; the other is natural, peaceful and permanent, resulting from the attraction that a great. free, wealthy and powerful nation necessa-rily exerts on smaller neighboring nations. Of the former kind, history records many instances, all full of crime and followed by disaster. Of the latter, we have yet to see any genuine example, but we may be assured that they will not be wanting if we faithfully pursue the path of honor and industry at home. Let the United States develop the power she already has within herself, and there is nothing to fear as regards her external growth and influence. Such a policy, too, would be aided, not hindered, by a wise system of emancipation in Cuba, such as we trust that of the British Government will prove, should it be carried into execution.

The Richmond Examiner admits "the melancholy deeline of Virginia," but refuses to see in the extensive emigration of people from the State, a cause of anxiety and regret. In fact, emigration is a good thing, and the flight of inhabitants a blessing to a country; the only healthy tendency of an agricultural region is toward large estates and sparse population : (what a pity Virginia should have more than one owner and inhabitant!): those who migrate leave a freer field to the energy and industry of those left behind: industrial enterprises and manufactures should not be much desired by the South; and it is wholesome for a State to grow slowly, and have its maturity retarded! (What a bad country the United States must be to come to!)

-This is the sort of nourishment foddered out to the Democracy of Virginia by their ablest writers. If such nonsense finds a market there, however, it's no businces of ours.

# THE LATEST NEWS. BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune Washington, Friday, Sept. 2, 1853. and able article on Lord John Russell's letter on the Tripartite Treaty and Cuba, which will doubless reflect the views of the Administration. It will command attention throughout this country and Europe. Mr. Walker has returned to the city, and the report that

he declines the China mission is unfounded. Qui Vive.

DEATH OF MIDSHIPMAN HANSON.

Special Departs to The N. Y. Tritone.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, Sept. 2, 1853. Passed Midshipman J. J. Hanson one of the party who went to Mexico with Major Mordeeni on the Gardiner busi ness, died at Pensacola on the 23th ult.

EXECUTION OF WOODWARD AT WASHINGTON. Washington, Friday, Sept. 2, 1853.

Daniel T. Woodward, convicted of the murder of his cite, was hanged at helf past 11 of clock this morning.

He made no confession and met his fate with apparent

MAINE LAW IN PENNSYLVANIA

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Trebune. LANCASTER, Pa., Thursday, Sept. 2, 1853. A County Convention of the friends of a prohibitory iquer law was held in this city to-day, which was characterired by great enthusiasm. A prohibition Whig ticket was nominated in opposition to the regular Whig cand dates to the Assembly.

Mr. Cary, of Ohio, was present and made an elequent

ANOTHER SPLIT AMONG THE DEMOCRATS OF RENSELAER.

TROY, Friday, Sept. 2, 1853.
The Democrats of the XXIII Assembly District of Renselser held a consultation at Lansingburgh to day. The Barnburners and Seits had four united towns out of seven. They organized the Convention, and appointed Samuel Desglass, Barnburner, Delegate to the State Convention. The Hunkers withdrew and organized another Conven-tion, and appointed Chas. J. Wilber their Delegate. They were led by Marshal Mott.

were led by Marchal Mott.

The regular Convention passed resolutions endorsing its State and National Administrations.

The secoding Convention adopted the Astor House resolutions. Great excitement prevailed.

THE EDYMOIN CASE.

Judge Humphries having given notice that he would render his decision in the case of Francis B. Edymoin at nine ecleck this morning, the Counsel on both sides appeared in Court at that hear. The Judge decided that the Court could not go behind the pardon, and that Edymoin be discharged. The decision gives great satisfaction here.

FOLITICS IN MAINE-THE MUTINY ON THE BARK UTAH.

BARK UTAH.

Bosros, Friday, Sept. 2, 1843.

The Democratic Convention of Penobscot County, Maine, after nominating candidates, unanimously passed a resolution recommending the Whige of the County in representative districts where they are in a minority to unite with the Audi I lisbury Pemocrats, and the same course was recommended to the Whige throughout the State.

Captain Setteen, who was so badly injured in the mutiny on beard the bark Utah (not Eutaw, as previously stated) is still at the hospital, and fears are entertained that he will not recover.

IMPEACHMENT OF A JUDGE.
CINCINSAIL Friday, Sept. 2, 1853.
A meeting of citizens was held last night at Masonic Hall, to take measures to have Judge Jacob Flinn impeached. The Hall was crowded by men of all parties. A resolution that Flinn ought to be impeached passed unanimously, and a Committee consisting of Judge Hoadley, John Joliffe and R. B. Pullan was appointed to prepare and bring the matter before the Legislature next winter.

MURDEROUS ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT OF
A RAHLEOAD COMPANY
Cuscissari, Thursday, Sept. 1, 1853,
James C. Ball, late Postmaster here, and now President
of the Ohlo and Mississippi Railroad Co., was attacked in
the street this evening, by Dr. Ames, a returned Californian, who discharged a pistol at him, the ball entering the
abdemen and lodging in the back of Mr. Hall. The wound
is considered dangerous, and Ames has been arrested.

[Second Dispetch] Cuscissaria, Sect. 9, 123

[Second Dispotch.] CINCINSATI, Sept. 2, 1853.

Mr. Hall is very low to day and no hopes are entertained of his receive. The community is much excised.

Ames is in jull. aving been refused, he and his family sustain had can acters, and the assault is considered

FROM AUSTRALIA

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Boston, Thursday, Sept. 1, 1853.

Owing to favorable accounts received here from Australia, freights have advanced some 12 per cent. The bark Templeton, from New York, and cargo, were sold there without breaking bulk, at \$38,000—an advance of \$20,000 on first cost. Melbourne papers of June? contain a letter from Ceptain Adems, of the lost steamer Monumental City, danying that he left the wreck and abandoned the passen

NEW ORLEANS ANNUAL COMMERCIAL STATE

MENT.

New Obleans. Wednesday. Sept. 1, 1853.

The Annual Statement of Commercial Affairs at this port a published in the Prices Current. It makes the total receipts of Cotton here for the year, 1,665,000 bales, and the xports 1,645,000. The total value of produce received less during the past year was \$134,000,000, including teg. 250,660 in Cotton, and \$13,500,000 in Sugar.

The cross are in a favorable condition.

The crops are in a favorable condition.
There will be no business transacted here to morrow, the ay being set apart for fasting and prayer by proclamation om the Mayor.

TRIAL OF BISHOP DOANE.

PRILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 2, 1853.

The Court of Bishops reassembled at Camdon, at half ast 10 this morning. A large number of Clergy and Layron are present.

is to this morning. A large number of Clergy and Lay-en are present. Besides the Bishops in attendance yesterday, we notice a following: Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, Bishop Hop-res, of Vermont, Bishop Delancy, of Sow-York, and shop Greene, of Mississippi. The house is now nearly

Bishop Smith opened the session with prayer.

Bobop Smith opened the session with prayer.
These not members were then requested to retire.

After the doors were closed. Bishop Doane made an eloment appeal to the House to open the doors to the public,
it said be desired all the world to know what he is chargd with, and desired no secreey or concealment. He coninded by effering a resolution to open the doors, and then
etted outside to await the decision of the Court.

The presenting Bishops made no objection, but a long
that is the wed and is now coince on.

chate fellewed and is now going on.
Bishop Poorse was met at the door by a number of inds, to whom he remarked he had done all he could to t them in, and it would not be his fault if they were not

The Court adjourned until to morrow without complying with Bishop Doane's request to open the doors to the

Public.

Bishop Whittingham renewed his motion of yesterday, that the Committee of the Diocese be now heard, inasmuch the charges had been disposed of by a Convention of the Diocese. of the Diocese.

This motion gave rise to a warm debate, pending which, adjourned till Saturday.

THE HUMORS OF WASHINGTON Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1853. This being the anniversary of the birth of Peter G. Washngton the able and amiable Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Guthrie, the outside clerks in the various Bureaus connected with the Treasury Department, will celebrate it, as in New-York, with a torchlight procession. It is meet and proper that a demonstration should be made, out of respect to one descending from the Father of his Country, and what a descent is here, my countrymen! It is said that Gov. Marcy made use of some pretty severe remarks, in presence of the President, at the appointment of George N. Sanders as Consul at London, but he did not swear or re sign, as most people thought be would, and as some few wished and expected be would. It is a virtual indorsement by the President of all that Sanders has uttered, printed and published of Gov. Marcy and his integrity. Still he does not throw up. Col. Benton says, "Marcy has a strong "stomach, and it takes a good deal to vomit kim." No common emetic will do it. Caleb Cushing prescribes Homeopathy doses, and they don't do on Marcy. The Thompsonian Lebelia would do better in his case. He has a strong conscience and stomach both to operate on.

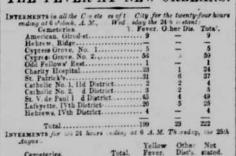
The last time I met the Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

(Mr. Manypenny) he was in great tribulation, touching a difficulty in the case of an Indian Agency. It seems that the President has appointed your old Marshal, Hon Ely Moore, a Sub-Indian Agent, with full powers to treat with, and remove the Indians in Nebraska. Mr. Manypeuny had just discovered that there was a law of Congress, inhibiting the Department from paying public money into the hands of defaulters to the Government, and as Mr. Moore was suspected of being a defaulter, the Commissioner had about placing in his hands a large amount of money. He was going to see the President and take his direction in the matter. The President, of course, would rehim and the case to Caleb Cu-hing. It would be too bad to send Moore out into the wilderness among the savages, and then cut off his pay and provender, grog and rations! He would never forget it. The poor Indians too, would suffer—but then they would suffer any how. They are

Your correspondent, who spoke of the servants in livery. has called forth the billingsgate of the venerable editor of The Union, who probably learned it when he was Consul at Liverpool. Now I have seen the coach and horses and harness, (and they are worth looking at.) but I never looked at the driver or footman. I looked at the President, and I have seen him in livery, but as a public servant he has a right to his livery. He is not a Foreign Minister or Consul, and therefore don't come under Secretary Marcy's orders. I reckon your correspondent must have been mistaken, and seen the President in livery, instead of the driver and foot-man. I know it is nobody's business what company the President keeps, but as we are apt to judge men and women by the company they keep, I mentioned the President's in-timacy with Pierce Butler. I might have added Col. Forney. the friend of Forrest, and some others, to the list of Execu tive favorites, but I thought one such friend enough at a time.

Rev. Byrad Waller has been tried in Carroll County Ky., for seduction, which resulted in a verdict of \$5,000.

### THE FEVER AT NEW-ORLEANS.



Cemeteries. Tota
Protestant, Girod-st. 1
Hebrew, Metaine Ridge
Odd Feilews' Reat.
Cypres Girone, No. 1
Cypres Girone, No. 2
Gharity Hisspital.
Si. Fatrick's Descript
Catholic No. 2, 36 Datrict
St. Vuscant de Paul, 3d Dierret
St. Vuscant de Paul, 3d Dierret
Hebrew, 4th District. 186 19 13 16 John A. A. Tuesday Total 218

Total Fever Diseaser Cometeries Tota
Processant, Girardet 8
Richrew, Metalric Ridge
Cyprus Grove 4
Old Fellows Rest 5
Chathy Ricoptal 55
Chathy Ricoptal 55
K Furrick's Descript 57
Catholic No. Lik Discript 7
St. Vincont de Faul, 3d District 31
Richrew 15 Total.

The Fiscours of the 27th says:

After repeated disapointment in our hopes and calculations, in reference to the subsidence of the dreadful scourge, which has been for the last feartien weeks, depopulating our city, we can perform the grateful office of announcing to our friends abroad that there is a very perceptible change for the better in our mortnary reports, as well as in the condition and number of the cases.

"The total of deaths for the 24 hours ending yesterday at 6 o'clock A. M., were 193, against 219 for the 24 hours previous, and for the same time there was a decrease of thirty-six yellow fever deaths. We learn from a number of our physicians, that there is a marked dimunition of cases in private practice, and from personal observation, we knew that in the Charity Hospital there has been a gradual decrease for some days past. It will be seen from the tellewing abstract of the admission in the Instruaries under the control of the Board of Health and Howard Association, that the decrease has been uniform:

ATMISSIONS in the Baspital for 24 hours ending at 6 P. M., August

Admissions day proclem 26
At the height of the epidemic, the admissions in each informary averaged from 15 to the per day.

INTERMENTS.—The following is a list of the interments in all the cometeres of the city for the last 24 hours, ending at 6 o citck, A. M., on the 20th inst.:

Yellow Fever, Other Dis. Tatal.

Cad Fellows Rep.
Charity Hospital
Fellows Fourth District
Latayette Fourth District
Catholic No. 7
Catholic No. 2
St. V. de Paul, Third District Tetal. 154 29 186

Hebrew, Fourth District, not heard from.
Chantry Hostriat.—Official.—Report for the 24 host ridge at m delight on Thursday, 23th inst.

of which 14 were of yollow fever.

THE RAVAGES OF THE YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Sept. 2, 1833. New Orleans papers of Saturday last are received. The Fever was still declining, both in the number of cases and malignity. The weather continued favorable, and confidence in the abatement of the epidemic was increasing daily. The Delta had lost three compositors, one pressman and one reporter, by the fever, and Mr. Brenan, one of its diers, was blind, from the same cause. The fever was till in-reasing at Nan bez. Four deaths from the fever had corred at Pensacola Navy Yard on the 25th-among hem Lieut Hansen, one of the Gardiner Mine Commis-

Seventsen deaths from the fever occurred at Mobile on

the 18th August.

The Pertamenth Globe of yesterday, says three slaves are alea og by their owners in that place. It was believed they had recreted themselves on board the British ship Samuel which left for St. Johns on that morning, and a steamer was about being sent to overhaul the ship. NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 1, 1853.

The deaths by yellow fever at Mobile average about ten

the Editor of the New York Tribune. Sir - Herewith annexed please find list of donations sent on us since our last which please publish. We also hand on a statement of our account with the Association, which would also thank you to give place in your columns. Our whole receipts to this date amout to \$44,733 25, from

lle following sources, viz: Cheens of New Orleans and vicinity sojourning here. crist
revidence R I
cwark S J
cwark S J
cwark S J
revidence 'N Y, from Hon Gerret Smith
in which Ohio
clode Ohio
rgic is trum D H Gordon. Seriouse, Mass.
Seriouseh Mass.
Fricklyn, Holy Trinity Church.
Fest Hamilton
Frield, Conn. \$3.778 00 22,907 25 \$35,315 25 #18,418 00 New York and Vicinity Association ... + 44,733 ±5 Reterring to to the telegraphic distatch sent you from the

Association, we are, yours truly,

FRANCIS L. HAWKS,
J. O. WOODRIFF,
CHARLES L. FROST,

Record Association in Account with F. L. H. wks, J. O. Woodruff, and
C. L. F. est, Commit.

Statement of account, a cwine amount of receipts since 19th, and
by decorated of 45500 5,600 °0 1,700 00 2,125 00 730 00 67 00 M. Garcia. 750 co.
Dr. F. L. Hawks, as advertised 67 co.
Aug. 31—Callic ed at No. 146 Pearlest, as advertised 1.475 75
Executed from Jabes C. Knight, Province 2,800 00
H. Gerris Smith per H. Greeley 1,000 00
Sept. 2.—Donations as per list shows 377 25

1E24. Remitted by D. I. Ricardo, Scotchary,

Arr. 22—Crah checks. \$3,000.00

Arr. 23—Crack on So. H. & Co. \$5,000.00

Arr. 24—Crack on So. H. & Co. \$5,000.00

Arr. 25—Crack on So. H. & Co. \$5,000.00

Explorer on hand to new account 277 28

Enlance on hand to new account 277 28

Explorer 25

F. L. HAWKS.
J. O. WOODRIFFE, Committee.
The Committee for the relief of the Howard Association
New Criears acknowledge the following contributions
to their liest report.

BAREN IN TO ME. CHARLES L. FROST, NO. 145 PRINT.-57.

#25 00 Kirching. 25 Jas Parvisacce, Natches by Wm. Rankin, Jr., 100 ( n. on H. Brown's Clerks.

n. & Jahn Scrynser.

1. S. Weigher, per Grinnell, Mintorn & Co. CCLLECTED AT ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL \$5 00 5 00 

PER REV. DR. HAWKS. W. Denser. . #392 50

J. O. WOODRUFF, Committee. New - Vorb, Sept. 2, 1853. TEMPERANCE.

# THE MAINE LAW IN NEW JERSEY

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. ALLESTOWS, (N. J.,) Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1852

Being on a visit to this town I soon ascertained that the question of the Maine Law was agitating the uninds of the people. Eleven years ago, when I visited this place, there people. Eleven years ago, when I visited this place, there were no taverns in it: those wishing Iquor had to obtain it cleewhere, and were consequently regarded by the inhabitants generally, as beneath their notice. Since then two taverns have been started here, and both seem to flourish. Many of the young men frequent them, and parents ear for their children. Moral snasion has performed its work, and the result stands before them. Something else must be tried. The Maine Law has answered well clewhere, and effectually laved young and old, why would it not answer here? This question has been agitated for some time, and meetings have been held with a view to getting up a regular Temperance. Meeting in the woods, and have the question properly presented to the people. Some have been averse to it, preferring the old method; others object to mixing temperance with politics, forgetting that it is already united too firmly, and that we wish to separate it altogether and prevent it from indusening legis tors as it now does. The Prestyterian peancher here takes the moral enasis a view of the matter, and many of his members dissent from his views.

On Tuesday, the 30th inst. the meeting came off, and was addressed by that well known champion of Temperance here. Mr. Chembers, of Philadelphia, who delivered a thrilling speech urging upon all good citizens the measure of discharging their duty by voting for men whom they knew would vote for the Maine Law, and to discard all half way candidates. He drew a beautiful and truth his picture of the Legislature at Trenton, and exhibited the corruption which prevailed, and asked all good citizens to add in rading the Sente of the greatest of evils by the adoption of the only means of scenaring thes glorious result. Mr. C is an able and energetic speaker, wholly absorbed with his subject, but not as logical as many others. I have beard him in New York when he spoke to more advantage. He was followed by Mesers, Worrel and Gilmore. There was onlowed by Mesers, wholly absorbed on the c were no taverns in it: those wishing Equor had to obtain it

the meeting.

There is a determined spirit manifested by the people to have the law. This district is the only Whig one in Monmouth County, and if that party nominate a Maine Law candidate, his election is certain; but if they select one, afraid to avow his sentiments, the result will be the same a last year—nothing but defeat. The State Convention takes place to day at Trenton, and wagons filled by good Temperance men have started. The people have taken the matter in hand, and are determined that either by poil.

WHOLE WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Friday Morning's Session. At balf-past ten yesterday morning Metropolisan Hall was attended by about 2,900 persons, and the numbers continued to increase during the sitting. Rev. T. W. Higginson again occupied the Chair, and after calling the meeting to order, proceeded to read over the resolutions introduced by Horace Gooeley yesterday morning, after which the Amphions opened the proccedings by singing the Temperance Hymn commencing

"Intemperance, like a raging food," The PRESIDENT said the resolutions which had been

read were then open for discussion by the members of the Convention. It would be understood, of course, that all who might have information to convey to the Cenventien, from whatever County or State they might come, would not keep back on account of not being called upon by the Chair, as there were many present unknown the Committee. They were ready to listen to the remarks of any member on the resolutions. [Cheers [ ECSEPRES PRESSED, of Chester Co., Va. arose and spoke

briefly upon the second resolution. He adverted to the fact of religious bodies being backward in taking a decisive stand for the Temperance movement, and by this fact be-came recreant to the truth. He was himself a delegate from came regreant to the truth. He was himself a d'begate from a religious organization, and he would that it were in his power to state that all other similar bodies would follow in the footsteps of their great founder, that they might cooperate in a carse which had for its object the elevation of humanity. The Christian's influence weighed heavily for good if exerted in the right direction, and it became his duty in his career to assist in carrying out any legitimate measure for the attainment of high and glorious objects.

Env. W.N. H. Channing was lanounced as the next

speaker. Mr. Channing took the platform, and addressed he Convention as follows: The song which our friends favored us with this morning

the Convention as follows:

The song which our friends favored us with this morning, had reference to a flood of Intemperance. Is not the assembling of this Convention a sign that the dood is retiring from the face of the earth, and that not only has the dove gone forth on its mission from the ark formed by the Lord, but has returned with the olive bough! According to my view, that dove is Woman, and the word of Woman is a word of peace and power. [Applause.]

The characteristics of this Convention, which I would briefly sum up in these words, (and let it not be considered that I am irreverent of great ancestors.) is the disappearance of Mrs. Adam and the re-appearance of Miss Eve—or, in other words, the disappearance of Woman in a position of subjection to Man, and her re-appearance as he was sent fresh from the hand of God. However Woman may have been looked upon as typical of the fall, she is new regarded as typical of the resurrection. She was once looked upon as an angel of death, dragging man to the dust, she can now be looked upon as an angel of Heaven leading him orward.

This is the whole subject of which I propose to speak this morning: The full and free cooperation of women, as the special characteristic of the Convention—it being the words world's, and not a half world's convention. A friend alluded yesterday in his speech to the position of man alone as being similar to that of an individual rowdog with a single our. If it is allowable for a man in masculine boastulness, to speak of himself as the "ight hand," then I say it has always been the misfortune of the world that the "left hand—the left side" has been always paralysed, and woman has been a cripple and 'amble to cooperate in progress to but a limited extent. If Michael Angelo would make a figure, his left hand would hold the chief and shape the marble, while the right Land would supply the power. The painter with his left hand holds the palate, and with the right uses the brush. Cle Bull, though, with his left he secures the delicacy and br

necessary as the motion of the right; if we are to have music in society. Weman, as the left hand, must manage the keys. [Applause.]

As it is urged that this meeting should sustain the character of practicability, I have some practical projects to ofter for its consideration. First, to enable us to carry out effectively prohibatory law, we must have the full cooperation of women—we should gain the influence of her example and power, and if it is true that man is ber agent then she should see that her agents do their duty. As mother, sister, wife and friend, she possesses power for good, and if she send man out and he comes home without having accomplished that which he was deputed to do, he reads in her face the consciousness of his shame. You have read of the mother in the revolution who sent her son to the camp aying, I have sent my son with a certainty that he will be initial to his duty, and had I twenty sons I would send them all. We have ammunition enough—we are making powder, and we only went the cooperation of woman in the great stringels to ensure its success.

As regards the expression of public sentiment it has appeared to me that the true mode is not so much in the form of a pictition as a declaration of opinion. I would wish that women would ask themselves whether thay have rights in the consideration of questions. Being satisfied that they do. I would like to bear them through meet-

that women would ask themselves whether they have rights in the consideration of questions. Being satisfied that they do. I would like to bear them through meetings or otherwise, speak authoritatively, whether it be their will that a law should pass or not. So much as regards the passage of prohibitory law and as respects its execution, it is asked whether the law can be made thoroughly effectual. It depends upon the cooperation and example of women, and in the form which I meet cordically sympathize. I read recently of a number of women, for being engaged practically in the good work, being tried in Ohio for a mob, and I would like to see more tried for the same offeness, for man is ever backward in legislation, and woman, having the conscious power to make legislation effective. I would like to see of the rum harrel. So confident am I of her power, that I believe she would be upheld and supported by public sentiment.

The cause of men and women indulging is low excite-ment is clearly traceable to the want of the means of in-dulging in the higher excitements, and here is another open-ing for the influence of woman to assist in the clevation of humanity. The low passions are gratified because the ing for the influence of woman to assist in the elevation of humanity. The low passions are gratified because the higher passions cannot be, but afford the opportunity and we find a generous sentiment in response. This is demonstrated in the feeling which is elicited by the personation of the characters of Uncle Tom's Cabin at the National Theater, and where the hearts of those considered to be low midded are warmed up in behalf of truth, and their horred excited against oul. The heart is right, and their horred excited against oul. The heart is right, and the means of elevating it to an appreciation of the higher principles of our nature is to bring those principles before tham. The drama is one form of promoting high excitement—learners form an intellectual stimulous, and superadded to these social entertainment is needed where healthful and elevating influences can be exerted in the indulgence of the higher affections. Woman is doing much to affect these cade, and she is to do much more.

The speaker closed his remarks by the introduction of two resolutions expressive of the ideas contained in his remarks,

resolutions expressive of the ideas contained in his remarks, and which were upon motion referred to the action of a

Committee. JESEPH A. DEGDALE, of Pennsylvania, desired to read for the satisfaction of the Convention an extract from a printed document issued by the Progressive Friends, a religious organization of Pennsylvania, and which took a bold and determined standin favor of the Temperanes movement.

The extract was read at the conclusion of his remarks.

Mr. Clank of Rochester, having just entered the Hall, he

was egain called upon for a song. He then sang "The World is on the Move."
with excellent effect, and was loudly applauded. After which

be offered the following sentiment, which he drank in feed "The Fealth and Memory of the man that shopped down the trees, that cleared the hand, that ploughed the ground, that relied the core, that for the poses, that have the qualit that made the per that errors the plotte of total abstinemen from all intentioning denies." [Lond clears.]

MR. ARSOLD BEFFUN, R. I. rose to move a resolution which was decided to be laid before the Business Commit-

tee. He thought that if the Ministers of the Gospel through out the land would preach a sermon from the following

first:
"That a good tree bringeth forth good fruit and that a corrept tree
bringeth forth avis fruit."
"Wherefore by their fruits ye shall

himself losts status.

And would apply it especially to the temperance came,
and show that in that very instructive parable, the form
tree would apply to the distiller and the manufacturer of intexicating liquors, the first of which was only evil, and that
continually, they would do much to promote the growth
tof that tree which produced the good fruit of sobriets,
health and happiness. [Applause]

Bev. Mr. Arentrono, of N. Y., complained that the reso-

intion which had been brought forward for their considers tion that morning had scarrely been alluded to by the speakers; he therefore moved that each person who speaks should be requested to adhere to the resolutions, and that not more than five minutes be allowed to each speaker.

The PRESIDENT explained that there had been certain reclinions reported for discussion, and that the Rev. Mr. Charming and Mr. Buffum had been perfectly in order, in moving emerdments as additions to those resolutions, to be

told before the Committee. The Rev. Mr. Assurances moved that the medicions be Hey. Mr. WHITSEY, of Mass, hoped that motion would

not prevail, but preferred that the resolutions should be considered as a whole-the motion was then put to the meeting and lost.

ticians or ever them they will have a law which will a curely rid their State of the worst and saddest of all evil